## **Amendments to the Claims**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

## Claim 1. (Canceled)

- 2. (Previously Presented) The cyanine dye as claimed in claim 3, which is not substantially decomposed when irradiated with  $5~\text{mW/cm}^2$  laser for 200 hours at a wavelength of 780~nm.
- 3. (Currently Amended) A cyanine dye represented by General Formula 2:

## General Formula 2:

$$Z^3$$
 $CH=CH$ 
 $CH=CH$ 
 $CH=CH$ 
 $R^1$ 
 $R^2$ 
 $Z^3$ 
 $Z^3$ 

wherein in General Formula 2, X denotes a carbon atom or heteroatom of the group 15 or 16 in the periodic table excluding a nitrogen atom; Z<sup>3</sup> denotes either a benzene or naphthalene ring, while R1 to R3 independently denote a hydrogen atom or aliphatic hydrocarbon group, with the proviso that R<sup>1</sup> and/or R<sup>2</sup> are not present when X is a heteroatom;  $L^1$  denotes a divalent group; the symbol "m" is an integer of 2 or larger; Y denotes a monovalent or multivalent anion of organometallic complex selected from the group consisting of azo, thiocatechol chelate, thiobisphenolate chelate, bisdithiol-αdiketone, and bisphenyldithiols; the symbol "n" is the number of charge unit in the anion of said organometallic complex; and the polymethine chain in the cyanine skeleton may bear a substituent and/or cyclic structure, said substituent being a member selected from the group consisting of an aliphatic hydrocarbon group, alicyclic hydrocarbon group, aromatic hydrocarbon group, halogen group, amino group, heterocyclic group, and combinations thereof; and said cyclic structure being a member selected from the group consisting of cyclopentene, cyclopentadiene, cyclohexene, cyclohexadiene, cycloheptene, cyclooctene, cyclooctadiene, and benzene, each of which may have a substitutent similar to those in the polymethine chain.